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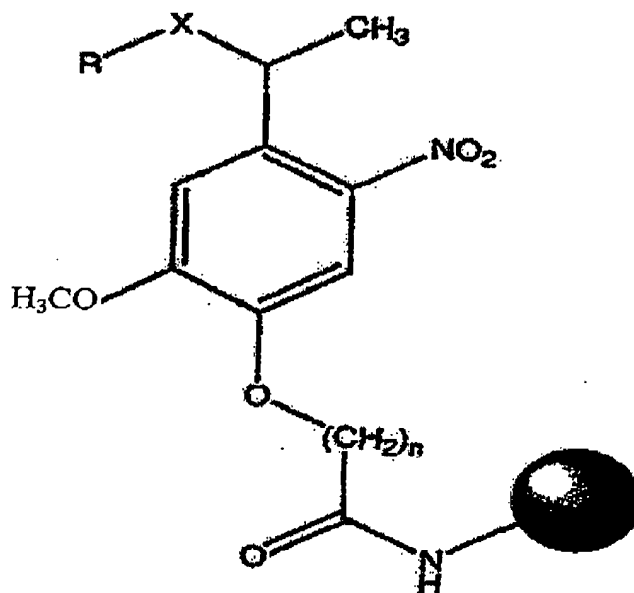
CURRENT STATUS OF THE CLAIMSIn the Claims

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined ("____") being added and the language that contains strikethrough ("—") being deleted:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of separating phosphorylated peptides from a mixture comprising phosphorylated peptides and unphosphorylated peptides, comprising the steps of:
 - a) reacting a collection of peptides with a non-magnetic first resin, wherein some of the peptides have one or more phosphate group, wherein the first resin is selected from a bead, a pallet, a disk, a capillary, a hollow fiber, a needle, a membrane, a solid fiber, a cellulose bead, a polystyrene bead, a grafted co-polymer bead, a polyacrylamide bead, a latex bead, a dimethylacrylamide bead, and combinations thereof, wherein the first resin comprises primary or secondary amine groups that reacts with the carboxylic acid groups of the peptides to form an amide bond and the phosphate groups of the peptide to form a phosphoramidate bond;
 - b) optionally selectively cleaving first resin that reacted with a phosphate group of the phosphorylated peptides to regenerate the phosphate group, thereby forming a resin bound collection of peptides wherein some of the peptides have one or more phosphate group;
 - c) reacting the phosphate groups of the resin bound collection of peptides with a capture ligand to form a bond between the phosphorylated peptides and the capture ligand, wherein the capture ligand is a second resin, wherein the second resin has primary or secondary amine groups that react with the phosphate groups of the peptide to form phosphoramidate bonds, wherein the second resin comprises an amino acid residue bound to the second resin, wherein the amino acid residue has a primary or secondary amine group, wherein the second resin is magnetic, and the peptides bound to the second resin are separated by exposing the resin bound peptides to a magnetic field; and

- d) separating peptides bound to the capture ligand from peptides that are not bound to the capture ligand, thereby separating phosphorylated peptides from unphosphorylated peptides, and
- e) selectively cleaving the first resin by exposing the resin bound peptides to light before separating the peptides bound to the capture ligand, thereby forming a second collection of peptides comprising unphosphorylated peptides that are not bound to a resin and phosphorylated peptides that are bound to the capture ligand,

wherein the first resin is a photocleavable resin having a plurality of groups represented by the following structural formula:



wherein:

n is an integer;

X is -O- or -NH-;

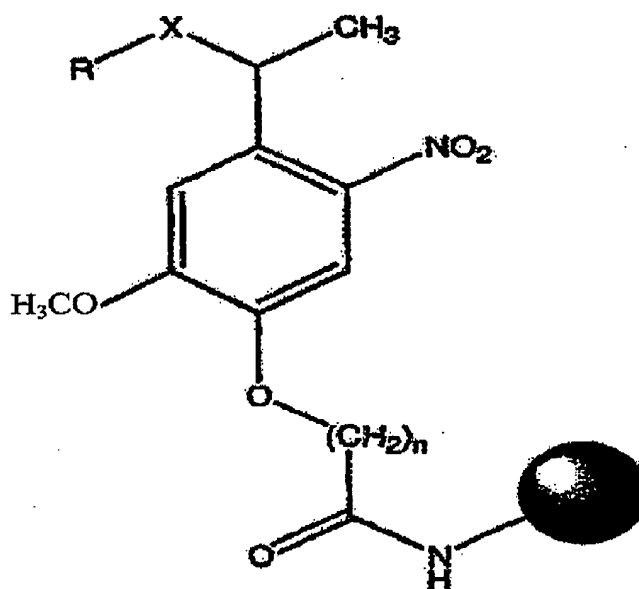
R is -H, an amino acid, a peptide, a linker, an isotope labeled amino acid, an isotope labeled peptide, or an isotope labeled linker; and the shaded circle represents a resin.

2. (CANCELED)
3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim 2 1, further comprising the step of cleaving the bond between the capture ligand and the phosphorylated peptides separated in step d) to form unbound phosphorylated peptides.
4. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 1, further comprising the step of reacting the peptides with a reagent for protecting amine groups before reacting the peptides with the first resin.
5. (CANCELED)
6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of Claim 1, wherein the phosphoramidate bonds are selectively cleaved by contacting the resin bound peptides with a weak acid or a weak base.
7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein ~~the first resin comprises R~~ is a peptide or an amino acid residue bound to the first resin, wherein the peptide or amino acid residue has a primary or secondary amine group.
8. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 7, wherein the bound peptide or amino acid residue is isotope labeled, and wherein the isotope labeled peptide or amino acid residue remains bound to the peptide when the first resin is selectively cleaved.
9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim 1, wherein ~~the first resin comprises R~~ is a linker bound to the first resin, wherein the linker has a primary or secondary amine group, or a hydroxy group.
10. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 9, wherein the bound linker is isotope labeled, and wherein the isotope labeled linker, or a portion thereof, remains bound to the peptide when the first resin is selectively cleaved.
- 11-17. (CANCELED)
18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of Claim ~~17~~ 38, further comprising contacting the second collection of peptides with an affinity resin, wherein the affinity resin comprise a second recognition entity of the molecular recognition system bound to a solid support, thereby binding the peptides bound to the first recognition entity to the affinity resin.

19. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 18, wherein the molecular recognition system comprises an antigen/antibody, an antigen/antibody fragment, an avidin/biotin, a streptavidin/biotin, a protein A/I_g or a lectin/carbohydrate.
20. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 18, wherein the affinity resin is collected by filtration, thereby separating phosphorylated peptides from unphosphorylated peptides.
21. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 18, wherein the second collection of peptides is passed through a column comprising the affinity resin, thereby separating phosphorylated peptides from unphosphorylated peptides.
- 22-37. (CANCELED).
38. (NEWLY ADDED) A method of separating phosphorylated peptides from a mixture comprising phosphorylated peptides and unphosphorylated peptides, comprising the steps of:
 - a) reacting a collection of peptides with a non-magnetic first resin, wherein some of the peptides have one or more phosphate group, wherein the first resin is selected from a bead, a pallet, a disk, a capillary, a hollow fiber, a needle, a membrane, a solid fiber, a cellulose bead, a polystyrene bead, a grafted co-polymer bead, a polyacrylamide bead, a latex bead, a dimethylacrylamide bead, and combinations thereof, wherein the first resin comprises primary or secondary amine groups that reacts with the carboxylic acid groups of the peptides to form an amide bond and the phosphate groups of the peptide to form a phosphoramidate bond;
 - b) optionally selectively cleaving first resin that reacted with a phosphate group of the phosphorylated peptides to regenerate the phosphate group, thereby forming a resin bound collection of peptides wherein some of the peptides have one or more phosphate group;
 - c) reacting the phosphate groups of the resin bound collection of peptides with a capture ligand to form a bond between the phosphorylated peptides and the capture ligand, wherein the capture ligand is a first recognition entity of a molecular recognition system; and

- d) separating peptides bound to the capture ligand from peptides that are not bound to the capture ligand, thereby separating phosphorylated peptides from unphosphorylated peptides, and
- e) selectively cleaving the first resin by exposing the resin bound peptides to light before separating the peptides bound to the capture ligand, thereby forming a second collection of peptides comprising unphosphorylated peptides that are not bound to a resin and phosphorylated peptides that are bound to the capture ligand,

wherein the first resin is a photocleavable resin having a plurality of groups represented by the following structural formula:



wherein:

n is an integer;

X is -O- or -NH-;

R is -H, an amino acid, a peptide, a linker, an isotope labeled amino acid, an isotope labeled peptide, or an isotope labeled linker; and the shaded circle represents a resin.